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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
frequency
NEWS 5 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/Caplus
and USPATFULL
NEWS 10 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11 Apr 02 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19 May 31 PCTFULL to be reloaded. File temporarily unavailable.
NEWS 20 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available

NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:31:04 ON 05 JUN 2002

=> file kosmet
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 20:31:09 ON 05 JUN 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 APR 2002 <20020418/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

=> s glucosamine
L1 23 GLUCOSAMINE

=> s xylose
L2 7 XYLOSE

=> s L1 and L2
L3 1 L1 AND L2

=> d L3 ibib,kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 20411 KOSMET

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: STIMULATION OF GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN SYNTHESIS IN
KERATINOCYTES BY D **XYLOSE**

AUTHOR: DUMAS M (LVMH LAB R&D BRANCHE PARFUMS COSMETIQUES -
SAINT JEAN DE BRAYE, FRANCE); GONDRAN C; SENECHAL E;
BONTE F

SOURCE: J.INVEST.DERMATOL, 1999, 113 (3), P.457
Meeting Organizer: EUROPEAN SOCIETY DERMATOL. RES.
MEETING, SEPT. 22-25, 1999, MONTPELLIER, FRANCE

LANGUAGE: English

TI STIMULATION OF GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN SYNTHESIS IN KERATINOCYTES BY D
XYLOSE

AB. . . skin during aging. We have investigated the capacity of pentose to stimulate GAG secretion by normal human keratinocytes by measuring 3H-**glucosamine** uptake. The C 5 aldoses arabinose, ribose, ribulose, lyxose, **xylose** and xylulose were tested. Cells obtained from mammary plastic surgery were grown in K-SFM medium (Gibco) supplemented with bovine pituitary. . . plates at 25 000 keratinocytes per well. New serum free medium containing pentoses solubilized in water and 4 (Ci 3H **glucosamine** was added after 24 h when the cells were confluent and culture continued for 48 h. Supernatants were then collected. . . was collected, washed then dissolved in methanol and radioactivity was counted. Pentose cytotoxicity was evaluated using the XTT test. Only **xylose** (1-10 mM) gave an dose dependent stimulation effect of GAG secretion (+55; +92; +113% for 1, 5 and 10 mM). Xylulose and mannose decreased GAG secretion over the same concentration. The other aldoses tested had no effect. Furthermore, **xylose** had no effect on human fibroblast indicating a cell specificity pharmacological effect

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
3.56	3.77

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:32:23 ON 05 JUN 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Jun 2002 VOL 136 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2002 (20020604/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

```
=> s xylose
      22235 XYLOSE
      91 XYLOSES
L4      22257 XYLOSE
        (XYLOSE OR XYLOSES)

=> s glucosamine
      17937 GLUCOSAMINE
      264 GLUCOSAMINES
L5      18018 GLUCOSAMINE
        (GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINES)

=> s L4 and L5
L6      807 L4 AND L5

=> s L4/ti and L5/ti
      2932 XYLOSE/TI
      13 XYLOSES/TI
      2944 XYLOSE/TI
        ((XYLOSE OR XYLOSES)/TI)
      2472 GLUCOSAMINE/TI
      49 GLUCOSAMINES/TI
      2519 GLUCOSAMINE/TI
        ((GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINES)/TI)
L7      2 (XYLOSE/TI) AND (GLUCOSAMINE/TI)

=> d L7 1-2 ibib
```

```
L7  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:56872  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:56872
TITLE: Synthesis of 4-O-.beta.-D-glycopyranosyl-D-
      xylose, 4-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-D-
      arabinose, 4-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-2-deoxy-D-
      glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-D-mannose, and
      4-O-.beta.-D-gluco-pyranosyl-D-glucosamine
      by cellobiose phosphorylase from Clostridium
      thermocellum
AUTHOR(S): Alexander, James King
```

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hahnemann Med. Coll., Philadelphia, Pa., USA
SOURCE: Arch. Biochem. Biophys. (1968), 123(2), 240-6
CODEN: ABBIA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:11146 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:11146
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:2068e-g
TITLE: First receptor in intestinal sugar transport. The
effect of phlorizin and cetrимide on the intestinal
absorption of .alpha.-D-glucosamine,
L-glucose, and D-xylose

AUTHOR(S): Hart, S. L.; Nissim, J. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Guy's Hosp. Med. School, London
SOURCE: Nature (1964), 204(4953), 51-3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

=> s L4/ab and L5/ab
18813 XYLOSE/AB
39 XYLOSES/AB
18829 XYLOSE/AB
((XYLOSE OR XYLOSES) /AB)
15898 GLUCOSAMINE/AB
142 GLUCOSAMINES/AB
15983 GLUCOSAMINE/AB
((GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINES) /AB)
L8 560 (XYLOSE/AB) AND (GLUCOSAMINE/AB)

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
16.82	20.59

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:40:16 ON 05 JUN 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 425602-25-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 425602-25-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

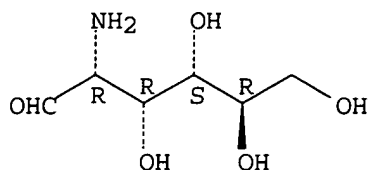
=> s 66-84-2/rn
L9 1 66-84-2/RN

=> d L9

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 66-84-2 REGISTRY
 CN D-Glucose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose hydrochloride
 CN 2-Deoxy-2-amino-D-glucose hydrochloride
 CN Chitosamine hydrochloride
 CN Cosamin
 CN D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride
 CN D-Glucosamine chloride
 CN D-Glucosamine hydrochloride
 CN Glucosamine hydrochloride
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 2002-25-7, 3615-52-9, 66573-21-5, 151799-45-0, 34673-29-5, 214046-22-7
 MF C6 H13 N O5 . Cl H
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (3416-24-8)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HCl

685 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 688 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> e glucosamine

E1	752	GLUCOSAMIN/BI
E2	4	GLUCOSAMINATE/BI
E3	1901	--> GLUCOSAMINE/BI
E4	1	GLUCOSAMINEACYL/BI
E5	1	GLUCOSAMINEACYLTRANSFER/BI
E6	1	GLUCOSAMINEACYLTRANSFERASE/BI
E7	1	GLUCOSAMINEGLICANE/BI
E8	31	GLUCOSAMINEPHOSPH/BI
E9	31	GLUCOSAMINEPHOSPHATE/BI
E10	1	GLUCOSAMINEPHOSPHO/BI
E11	1	GLUCOSAMINEPHOSPHOTRANSFER/BI
E12	3	GLUCOSAMINETRANSFER/BI

=> s 58-86-6/rn or 25990-60-7/rn or 609-06-3/rn

1 58-86-6/RN
 1 25990-60-7/RN
 1 609-06-3/RN

L10 3 58-86-6/RN OR 25990-60-7/RN OR 609-06-3/RN

=> d L10 1-3

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 25990-60-7 REGISTRY

CN Xylose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN DL-Xylose

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Xylose

CN dl-Xylose

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 41247-05-6

MF C5 H10 O5

CI COM

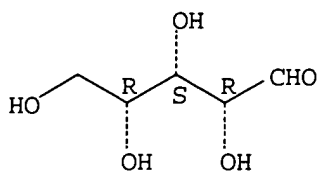
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

45 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 609-06-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Xylose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Xylose, L- (8CI)

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 141492-12-8

MF C5 H10 O5

CI COM

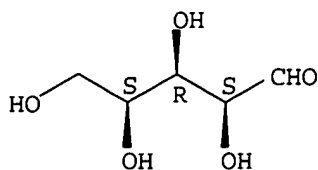
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, GMELIN*, NAPRALERT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

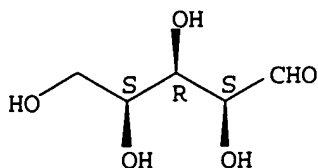
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

293 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 293 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 58-86-6 REGISTRY

CN D-Xylose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Xylose, D- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Xylose

CN D-(+)-Xylose

CN Wood sugar

CN Xylose

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 133-56-2, 141492-19-5

MF C5 H10 O5

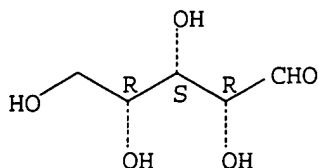
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10340 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 286 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 10349 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY	SESSION
7.46	28.05

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Jun 2002 VOL 136 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2002 (20020604/ED)

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=> s L9/ab and L10/ab
'AB' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR L1
Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a limited set of qualifiers. Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt (=) for specific information.

=> s L9 and L10
695 L9
10534 L10
L11 40 L9 AND L10

=> d L11 1-40 ti

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Manufacture of the N-acetylneuraminic acid synthase of Neisseria meningitidis for synthesis of modified sialic acids expression of the cloned gene

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Derivatization reaction of carbohydrates with urea as the reagent and fluorimetric determination of carbohydrates

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Low carbohydrate compositions, kits thereof, and methods of use

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Browning degree and active oxygen scavenging activity of heat reaction products of commercial amino acid solutions with sugars

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorimetric determination of carbohydrates with 2,3-diaminonaphthalene

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Reactivities of some aldoses and aldosamines towards potassium bromate in hydrochloric acid medium

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Some taste molecules and their solution properties

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Kinetics and mechanism of the oxidation of some aldoses, amino sugars and methylated sugars by tris(pyridine-2-carboxylato)manganese(III) in weakly acidic medium

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Polyamide-polyamine/epichlorohydrin resins bearing polyol side chains as dry strength agents for paper

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Identification of sugar-tolerant yeasts isolated from high-sugar fermented vegetable extracts

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Representation of activity coefficients of fundamental biochemicals in water by the UNIFAC model

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI In vitro reducing abilities towards chromate of various hydroxy-containing compounds, including saccharides and their derivatives

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Stabilization of peptide CPB-I using carbohydrates

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Detection of compounds with hydroxyl and amino groups in subpicomole amounts using 2-naphthoylimidazole as a fluorescence label

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Method and composition using polyhydroxy sugars or sugar alcohols for stabilizing and solubilizing latex reagents

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Facile preparation of C-glycosylbarbiturates and C-glycosylbarbituric acids

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Use of ethylenediamine sulfate for post-column derivatization of reducing carbohydrates to electrochemically oxidizable compounds in high-performance liquid chromatography

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Sulfosalicylic acid as spray reagent for the detection of sugars on thin-layer chromatograms

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Electrochemical detection of reducing carbohydrates in high-performance liquid chromatography after post-column derivatization with 2-cyanoacetamide

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorometric determination of reducing carbohydrates with malonamide

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Post-column fluorometric detection of reducing sugars in high performance liquid chromatography using arginine

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorometric detection and determination of carbohydrates in high-performance liquid chromatography with 2-aminopropionitrile fumarate-borate reagent

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorometric detection and determination of carbohydrates in thin-layer chromatography and high-performance liquid chromatography using taurine-borate reagent

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Spoilage microflora and pH in fresh beef stored in an aerobic environment at 5.degree.C

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI A manual method for the spectrophotometric determination of reducing carbohydrates with 2-cyanoacetamide

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Determination of carbohydrates by condensation with 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinonehydrazone

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Determination of sugars

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorimetric determination of reducing carbohydrates with 2-cyanoacetamide and application to automated analysis of carbohydrates as borate complexes

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Possibilities and limits for the differentiation of sugars by thin-layer chromatography on precoated plates

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Analysis of derivatives of carbohydrates by high-pressure liquid chromatography

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Simultaneous fluorometric and colorimetric detection of carbohydrates on silica gel plates using o-aminobenzenesulfonic acid

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Chemotaxis toward carbohydrates and amino acids in Physarum polycephalum

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorometric analysis of biological materials. I. A fluorophotometric determination of carbohydrates using taurine and borate

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Kinetics and mechanism of the mutarotation of aldoses

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fluorimetric determination of reducing sugars with ethylenediamine sulfate

L11 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Taste sensitivity of the cotton leafworm Spodoptera littoralis, to chemicals

L11 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Phloridzin inhibition of the activity of certain glucides on calcium absorption

L11 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Effect of carbohydrates on induction of bacteriophage lambda

L11 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Thin-layer electrophoresis of carbohydrates

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Comparison of 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone hydrazone and other methods for the determination of sugars and other .alpha.-glycolic derivatives.
Application to air pollution

=> d L11 3,7,13,15 ibib,abs

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903784 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:19484

TITLE: Low carbohydrate compositions, kits thereof, and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Heisey, Matthew Thomas; Kern, Kenneth Norman; Spence, Kris Eugene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093831	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17716	20010601
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-586514 A 20000602

US 2001-759965 A 20010112

AB The present invention relates to compns., kits, and methods utilized for the treatment of joint dysfunction, bone dysfunction, and/or inflammation. The compn. utilized herein are useful for those mammals experiencing painful or debilitating joint, bone, or inflammatory conditions, and are particularly suited for mammals which are diabetic or at risk for diabetes, as well as those desiring or requiring conveniently dosed chondroprotective compns. having low carbohydrate content, low caloric value and/or having a low glycemic index. In particular, the present compns. comprise: (a) a chondroprotective agent selected from gelatin, cartilage, aminosugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, and mixts. thereof; (b) a sweetening agent other than glucose, dextrose, sucrose, and fructose; and (c) at least about 10 water, by wt. of the compn. In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the present compns. comprise: (a) a chondroprotective agent selected from gelatin, cartilage, aminosugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, salts thereof, and mixts. thereof; and (b) a sweetening agent other than glucose, dextrose, sucrose, and fructose; wherein the compn. is substantially free of aspartame. Other compns. of the present invention comprise a chondroprotective agent

selected from gelatin, cartilage, aminosugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, and mixts. thereof, and have a low carbohydrate content, as defined herein. For example, a low-calorie ready-to-drink beverage compn. was prepd. contg. (by wt.) ascorbic acid 0.07%, calcium disodium EDTA 0.003%, calcium hydroxide 0.25%, citric acid 0.63%, erythritol 2.0%, fructose 2.0%, glucosamine-HCl 0.75%, malic acid 0.22%, sodium benzoate 0.002%, sodium CM-cellulose 0.03%, sucralose (25%) 0.03%, xanthan gum 0.006%, juice concs. 2.0%, colors 0.007%, flavor oils 0.04%, and water up to 100%.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:423489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:227863
TITLE: Some taste molecules and their solution properties
AUTHOR(S): Parke, Sneha A.; Birch, Gordon G.; Dijk, Roelina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Food Science & Technology, University of Reading, Reading, RG6 6AP, UK
SOURCE: Chemical Senses (1999), 24(3), 271-279
CODEN: CHSED8; ISSN: 0379-864X
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The soln. properties of a variety of different sapid substances from all four basic taste modalities, namely, sweet (n = 24), salty (n = 7), sour (n = 11) and bitter (n = 2), were investigated. Some multisapophoric mols., i.e. mols. exhibiting more than one taste, have also been included in the study in an attempt to define their properties in relation to the tastes they exhibit; eight sweet-bitter and three salty-bitter mols. were used. The d. and sound velocity of their solns. in water were measured and their apparent vols., apparent compressibilities and compressibility hydration nos. calcd. and compared. Apparent molar volumes (.PHI.v) and apparent sp. vols. (ASV) reflect the state of hydration of the mols., and thus their extent of interaction with water structure. The range of ASVs reported are 0.13-0.49 cm³/g for salty mols., 0.55-0.68 cm³/g for sweet mols., 0.53-0.88 cm³/g for sweet-bitter mols. and a much wider range (0.16-0.85 cm³/g) for sour mols. Isentropic apparent specific compressibilities range from -2.33 .times. 10⁻⁵ to -8.06 .times. 10⁻⁵ cm³/g bar for salty mols., -3.38 .times. 10⁻⁷ to -2.34 .times. 10⁻⁵ cm³/g bar for sweet mols., +6.35 .times. 10⁻⁶ to -2.22 .times. 10⁻⁵ cm³/g bar for sweet-bitter mols. and +6.131 .times. 10⁻⁶ to -2.99 .times. 10⁻⁵ cm³/g bar for sour mols. Compressibility hydration nos. are also determinable from the measurements of isentropic compressibilities and these reflect the no. of water mols. that are disturbed by the presence of the solutes in soln. This study also shows that it is possible to group isentropic apparent molar compressibility values by the taste quality exhibited by the mols. in the same order as for ASV.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:81442 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:81442
TITLE: Stabilization of peptide CPB-I using carbohydrates
INVENTOR(S): Yoshizaki, Shigeo; Mizoguchi, Toshimi; Mizogami, Hiroshi; Adachi, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kowa K. K., Japan; Chemo-Sero-Therapeutic Research Institute
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04198196	A2	19920717	JP 1990-328287	19901128
JP 2916948	B2	19990705		

AB CPB-I or recombinant CPB-I, which is known to be useful as blood coagulation inhibitor and for treatment of skin and cornea diseases, is stabilized by adding carbohydrates, particularly glucose, glucosamine, xylose, saccharose, and dextran. A pharmaceutical compn. contains CPB-I or recombinant CPB-I and a carbohydrate. Carbohydrates stabilize CPB-I during sepn.-purifn., freeze drying-melting, dissoln. to an aq. medium, and formulation, and provide a pharmaceutical compn. with excellent storage stability. Thus, 100.mu.L of a soln. of CPB-I 6.76 mg/mL in 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) contg. glucose, glucosamine hydrochloride, xylose, saccharose, or dextran T-40 5 mg/mL as a stabilizer, and after repeating this procedure 6 times the activity of CPB-I was 99.6, 99.3, 99.6, 99.6, 99.6, and 90.9% for the soln. contg. glucose, glucosamine hydrochloride, xylose, saccharose, dextran T-40 and no additive resp.

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:529008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:129008

TITLE: Method and composition using polyhydroxy sugars or sugar alcohols for stabilizing and solubilizing latex reagents

INVENTOR(S): Gibbons, Ian; Hsu, Po Choo; Smoluk, Geraldine D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biotrack, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 368624	A2	19900516	EP 1989-311520	19891107
EP 368624	A3	19910605		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8941409	A1	19900517	AU 1989-41409	19890913
AU 609332	B2	19910426		
JP 02173568	A2	19900705	JP 1989-269243	19891018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-269623	19881109

AB A method and compn. for providing dry, resuspendible latex particles, esp. having attached antibodies or antigens on a surface is disclosed. The method comprises applying to the surface an aq. compn. contg. the particles and water-sol. solid polyhydroxy sugar or sugar alc., then drying the compn. onto the surface. The method is esp. applicable to the use of devices with internal chambers having small vols. and in which the liq. diluent for the dry reagent enters a chamber contg. the latex particles without mixing or passes over a track contg. the latex particles. Thus, using antibody-coated small latex particles dried onto acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic, the latex reagent remained attached to the plastic after drying and rehydration unless dislodged by powerful ultrasonic vibration or a compd. of the invention was present in the latex formulation. In general, sugars and sugar alcs. prevented loss of (recovered) activity caused by drying [recovery given as a percentage of the activity of a nondried (liq.) control]. Recovery of activity of theophylline-labeled IgG-coated latex (100 nm particle size) dried onto the above plastic was 98% and 0%, resp., when the reagent was dried onto the plastic in the presence or absence of 5% sucrose.

=> file stng
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
24.85	52.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-2.48	-2.48

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 20:48:36 ON 05 JUN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 31, 2002 (20020531/UP).

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, June 05, 2002

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L41 L40

140 L41

L40 L1 same example

140 L40

DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L39 xylose same glucosamine

57 L39

L38 xylose and glucosamine

60 L38

DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L37 xylose same glucosamine

27 L37

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L36 L34 not L35

48 L36

L35 L34 same polysaccharide

95 L35

L34 (example or table) same ((glucosamine or chitin) near10 (xylose or hemicellulose or xylan))

143 L34

L33 example same (glucosamine or chitin) same (xylose or hemicellulose or xylan)

310 L33

L32 hemicellulose same chitin and shampoo

4 L32

L31 hemicellulose same chitin same shampoo

0 L31

L30 hemicellulose same chitin same hair

6 L30

L29 (arthritis or osteoarthritis or cartilage) and (xylose same glucosamine)

30 L29

L28 L25 and glucosamine

55 L28

L27 L24 same (arthritis or osteoarthritis)

1 L27

L26 L24 and (arthritis or osteoarthritis)

317 L26

L25 L24 and (arthritis or osteoarthritis or cartilage)

371 L25

L24 xylose

7552 L24

L23 glucosamine same xylose same (mixture or combination)

44 L23

L22 glucosamine near10 xylose near10 mixture

0 L22

L21 xylan near10 chitin near10 mixture

1 L21

L20 xylan near10 chitin

127 L20

L19 L15 and (xylan or hemicellulose)

1 L19

L18 glucosamine and L17

0 L18

L17 xylose.ti.

47 L17

L16 xylose and L15

5 L16

L15 glucosamine.ti.

38 L15

L14 L12 not L13

52 L14

L13 L12 same (copolymer or monomeric)

19 L13

L12	glucosamine near5 xylose	71	L12
L11	L10 and glucosamine.ab.	2	L11
L10	(shampoo or cosmetic or hair).ti.	9098	L10
L9	L1 and (shampoo) not L8	14	L9
L8	L1 same (shampoo or cosmetic or hair)	5	L8
L7	L1 and (shampoo or cosmetic or hair)	91	L7
L6	L1 not L5	35	L6
L5	L1 not L4	428	L5
L4	L2 not L3	35	L4
L3	(glucosamine same xylose).ti,ab.	5	L3
L2	(glucosamine same xylose).ti,ab,clm.	40	L2
L1	glucosamine same xylose	463	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY